THE

## CRISIS.

NUMBER XXXIV. To be continued Weekly.

SATURDAY, September 9, 1775. [Price Two Pence Half-penny

## TO LORD BUTE.

My LORD,

Shall address your Lordship with as little Ceremony as you have met with Occasionally, from certain great Personages, whose Names and Memories are odious to you, because they knew your Baseness and abhorred your Principles. The singular Iniquity of your Lordship's

moral and political Character, makes all Apology unneceffary. Your Loyaliy as a Subject, and your Virtues as a Man, are equally conspicuous. The Mischiess which your baneful Influence has wrought throughout the British Empire, will end re perhaps, for Ages after your detefted Person is mingled with the Duft. Your pernicious Counfels have deffroyed our Commerce, checked and discouraged our Manufactures, distressed our Colonies, impoverished our Merchants, injured Public Credit impaired our Trade, promoted Corruption, dishonoured the Nation, and plunged the most Virtuous part of our Dominions, in all the Horrors of a Civil War, which you most impudently affect to call Rebellion. Your Lordship should remember that what Jacobites call Rebellion, we Revolutionists term conft tutional Resistance. We detest the Principles of the Stuarts, renounce their flavish Doctrines, and hold that Wretch to be an Enemy to this Kingdom, who shall attempt (like your Lordship) to revive them. Such Principles instilled into the Mind of a weak King, must be productive of another Revolution. Yet, in spite of this Reflection. your Lordship, in Combination with your Affociate Mansfield, continues still to persevere. Under your united Efforts the Crown has lost its Dignity, the Parliament their Honour, the People their Security, and the Nation its Importance.

Such



The grand Tribunal of English Justice is biassed by Pique and Prejudice; perverted by the crasty Infinuations of your pliant Manssield, bullyed by the empty Blusters of a Denbigh, and betrayed into Acts of the most iniquitous Partiality by the outnumbering Votes of mercenary Scotch Lords, purposely sent down by your Lordship's Agents, to countenance the Lord High Chancellor of England, in a service and base Compliance with

the Commands of his Creator Mansfield.

In Proof of these Afsertions, I refer your Lordihip (though very needlessly) to the late Case of Mr. Thickness in the House of Lords, and to No. VII. X. and XXX. of the Crisis; where you will see (to your Shame) a true and striking Picture of national Justice, under the wise Government of Bute and Manssfield; which it is now become Treason and Rebellion (though the three Great Estates of this Kingdom are misled by you) to oppose. I again averr, my Lords, that under your united Essorts, the State, and every Appendage of it, is a Snare for the People; all its Councils act in Subversion of our Rights and Liberties, and the very Cabinet is become a Pandamonium.

As your Lordship's carnal Sins were happily lessened by the welcome Death of your imperious Mistress, so your political Sins are like to find a speedy End, either in your Master's Ruin, or

your own.

Your Lordship must not take this Epistle as admonitory, it is only meant as declaratory of that Sense which the whole British Empire has of your Lordship's Merits, and supreme Influence and Power over the Property, Lives, and Liberties of Englishmen. Let me likewise add, that though I address your Lordship by Name, I neither with for your Attention, nor your Reformation. Not for the First, as I mean to use you, at present (as you constantly use your Sovereign) merely as a Vehicle; not for the Second as I hope to fee your Lordship shortly on the Scaffold. For these Reasons, my Lord, I make free with your execrated Name, for the fingle Purpose of conveying my sentiments to the People; as your Lordship frequently makes use of your Sovereign's, for the fake of dispensing your corrupt Munificience among your Slaves, gratifying your Avarice and Ambition, or indulging your Malice and Revenge. Were your Master penetrable, I might wish that these Lines could find their Way to him; but your Lordship's Agents carefully guard every Avenue of Access either to his Person or his Understanding The one you have rendered Odious, and the other Contemptable. However, before the Executioner holds up your devoted Head, I will undertake to diffect your treacherous Heart; this will afford a useful Lecture to a deluded King; and that will be a joyful Spectacle to an injured People. Upon inspection of that pernicious Organ, we shall be fure to find the blackest Ingratuade, the most atrocious Persidy,

the foulest Lust, the rankest Disloyalty, the meanest Duplicity, and the most dangerous Ambition. The three first of these Virtues discovered themselves long fince, against your former Master, who raised you from the Obscurity of a Scotch Lairdling, to the Notice of an English Court. His generous Friendship first placed your Lordship on the lowest round of that Ladder, which you have fince ascended with such impetuous Strides. He drew you forth (m an ill Hour) from a little private Residence which your Pride has now forgot. As foon as your Lordship gained Courage to look upwards, you basely rewarded his Benevolence by doing him repeated Injuries in the tenderest Point; In a Point, where not only his Honour, but a Nations, was concerned. You fawned, you flattered, you infinuated, and at length effected your treacherous Defigns, upon the Weakness and Vanity of a lascivious Woman. You had the audacious Villainy to hope for the production of another Reign of Scots. Your abandoned Principles, conjoined with more than German Lewdness, prompted your infatiate Vanity to a Deed which might lay the Ground-Work of your impious Defigns upon this Kingdom. Whether your perfidious Wish succeeded, you best know; but your Lordship's Influence is as great as if it had. Not content with the humble Character of a Schoolmaster, you have most impudently assumed the Father, where (confcious of your unpardonable Guilt) you should have trembled to have interposed. But Ambition (the Vice of Scotchmen) would not fuffer you to check your infolent and aspiring Hopes, by a Moment's seasonable Reflection. To your native Virtues, you added those of a Bothwell and a Rizzo. Thus did you most ungratefully, most perfidiously, and most audacoufly, requite your first princely Benefactor. After the period of your impious Hopes of producing a suppositious Burthen upon a People were at an End, you fill submitted to endure your former loathtome Connection, for the take of Rank and Lucre; and in hopes of preferving your Mock-paternal Authority during the inglorious Life of an unhappy Pupil, intrusted to your Care; whom you wished to fashion (and have fashioned) for your Purposes. Under the filthiest Yoke of semale Lust, for which both Agent and Patient should have suffered Capitally, your Lordship most servilely condescended to maintain your Power, not at the Expence of Honour, (for you lost that upon your first perfictions Contact) but even at the Expence of Health; a Bleffing, which is, for the fake of divine Juffice, often granted to the worst of Men. Your Lordship is a striking Instance that Impurity of Mind and Eody go together.

Though you have (to the general Joy) lost your guilty Paramour, though you have obtained more Riches and Honours than a wife Man would have wished, and far greater than a wicked one deserves, yet your Lordship still continues Restless and Dissatissied; you still affect to govern; you still blindly and satally persevere in your pernicious Counsels, at the hazard of your Life, and to the Ruin of the English Nation. Your hopes of greater Honours must be over. You are so generally detested by all Ranks, that you durst not ask, or receive them. Though you are Mean enough still to share the royal Bounty, and permit your Family to beg and pillage from your Sovereign, yet one might hope (since every Man's Hand and Heart is against you) that universal Hatred, conscious Guilt, Shame, Fear, and Contrition, for your past Offences, would induce, or rather impell your Lordship, to withdraw your baneful Insluence before it is too late.

I am no Stranger to your Lordship's false Pretence for interfering still.—You fay, you cannot in Honour refuse your Countels to your Sovereign—nay, you dare to add, that purity of Heart is your Motive, and Innocence your Shield.—But would your Lordship chuse to own, even in your present House of Lords, the Discovery made by the late Duke of York? The Contempt and Indignation you was treated with by the late Duke of Cumberland? The stinging Truths you heard, and the gress Contumelies you received from the deceased Luke of Bedford? Why did your Lordship, with so much of the stuart Blood in your Veins, decline the Challenge of that fiery Duke? Why did you tamely receive the Lye from him? Was it merely in compliance with the long established Custom of a Court, which allows one political Knave to deceive and abute another with Impunity? However this might be, to the last mentioned Luke you crouched; nay, you hid yourfelf from his Refentment, and contrived to footh him by scattering Douceurs and Places amongst his Gang. To the two other Lukes your I ordfhip was most defervedry Odious, as you were well known by them to owe your rapid Rife to fervile Luft, and fecret Treason. They faw you live to be a stain to their Fi mily and a pest to the Kingdom. then feared, as we new feel, the Confequences of that fatal Alcendency which you have compleatly gained over the weakest Man in England. Were that Man's Senfations delicate, his Refentments Man'y, or his Understanding moderately good, your Lordship had lorg fince been wifed out of that Kank which you continue to difgrace. But (unhal py for England) the Traytor is fuited to the Tyrant, and the Tyrant to the Traytor. Your Lordship has artfully thickened the Ignorance, ted the Pride, created and confirmed the Prejudices, imporca upon the Weakness, cherished and even administered to the Vices of your dull Superior, till he is become as a Lump of kneaded Dough, under the plassic Hand of your Loroship and your crafty Agent Mansfield.

As a convincing Instance of this Truth, let me ask your Lordship, Whether a late Proclamation might not with more Propriety, have been Published on the First of April, than on the Twenty Third of August last? It was calculated by your Coadjutor Mansfield plainly with a View of deluding the English Soldiers, who begin now to revolt at the Thought of murdering their Fellow Subjects. This Massacree must be attempted by none but Scotchmen. What Soldier (not an Ideot, or in Liquor) will be brought to think that the Americans (as this Proclamation declares) withstand the Execution of the Laws? Every Man of the meanest Capacity must see that they mean only to oppose the Execution of Themselves and Families, and to prevent the ill gal Extinction of all Law; which it is not in the Power of a corrupt

Legislature to effect.

Have the Americans levyed War against the King, my Lord? Or has your Lordship, in the King's Name, levyed War against them? Have they, in Truth, acted any other than a dejenfive Part? Is an English Subject bound, fince the Revolution, to act a passive Part? At that memorable and bleffed Period, were not certain Rights confirmed to them and their Posterity, which they are bound most Religiously to maintain and defend, even against a corrupt Government? Let us; for a Moment, suppose the worst of Cases that can happen; a corrupt and desperate Combination of the Three Great Estates of this King tom to enflave the Subject. Are the People to crouch in paffix Obedience to fuch Tyrants? If the Americans have been guilty (as the Proclamation fays) of diffurting the Public Prace, will be eaches of the Peace by Mobs in a Colony, warrant a Breach of royal Charters, an infringement of conflitutional Rights, a Perversion of Justice, or alteration of the established Modes of Trial, in the Vicinity, and by Juries; are these Offenders (which were but tew, and the lowest of the People) to be dragged out of the Territory to be tried by Persons who cannot be supposed to have the least knowledge (as a July should) of the Facts committed? Is this the Law of the Land? Or can that Law, the Eirth Right of an Englith Subject, be altered or taken away, even by an Act of Parliament? Most clearly not. The greatest and honestest Lawyers (Lord Chief Justice Fiolt among the test) have declared that even a Man's right of Action cann the taken away by an Act of Parliament. Let our virtuous Parliament not only annihilates their established Rights (the Inheritance of every Subject) but has fent out hire, Sword and hamine, throughout a whole Country, because Breaches of the leace have been committed by Mobs; and because the l'eople juttly and bravely claim a Repeal of all those unconflutte nal and tyrannic Acts of a venal Parliament, which have rollbed them of the clear Rights and I rivileges of English Subjects; have sported with their Lives, their Liberties and Properties, and given them perpetual

Slavery for their Charter.

Such Innovations, Impositions, and Oppressions, the Americans are expected to bear under your Lordship's Government, or they are proclaimed Rebels. If your Lordship should succeed in your present Stratagem, your pliant Parliament will shortly annihilate the English, as they have lately the American Constitution. They will crouch, like Spaniels, to have the Net drawn over themselves and their Fosterity. That all Subjects are bound by Law to aid and affift in suppressing a real Rebeilion, I agree. but are they also bound to aid and affist in suppressing lawful. revolutional Resssance? If the Rights of the Subject have been violated (as they clearly have) in America, can a flimfy Proclamation, or even a tyrannic Act of Parliament, fanctify thefe Breaches of English Liberry? Is the Defence of constitutional Rights Rebellion, becaute a ministerial Parli ment, or a depending Privy Council files it for Falfities are not to be thrust down the Throats of Englishmen by a Proclamation. They, and the Americans, have Magna Charta, the Eill of Rights, the Eftab-A thement a the Revolution, and they ought to have the CORONA-TION OATH, in protection of thele, to depend upor. If either of these are violated, after dutiful Petitions have been preferred. and those Petitions have been refused, denied, or flighted by the Sovereign, it is with a very ill Grace, and entirely without Reason, that the Crown betakes itself to calling Names in a fludied Proclemation. Let me now ask what Attempts have been made against the King, unless by repeated Supplications that he will remember his folern Ergagements, attend to his own Interest and that of his People, which ought to be but One; and liften to the Dictates of Reason, Justice, found Policy, and Humanity? As to his Majesty's Crown and Dignity, are they endangered by any of his Subjects except your Lordship and your Chief Justice? Can your Lordships then (for I suppose you clubbed for this Proclamation) be in Sober, ferious Earnest, when you charge all loyal Subjects to transmit full Information of all Aiders and Abettors to one of the principal Secretaries of State? If fo, it may be Misprison of Treason in me to conceal your Lordships. Had I the Dishonour of being a Member of the present House of Commons, I would impeach your Lordship of High Treason the earliest Day of next Sessions; for you yourselves, my Lords, have, by your wicked Counfels, excited this Resistance, which you nick name Treason; and therefore you are yourselves the only Trayters in this Kingdom. Can your Lordships really wish to be brought (as you certainly deserve) to condign Punishment, and to make your Exit upon Tower Hill? Alas! you are too Circumfpect, too Defigning, and too Cunning, even for yourfelves. The

The Eyes of the Military begin to open, they now discern not only the Inhumanity, but the impracticability of your Lordship's intended Massacree in America. Passively obedient as Discipline hath made them, they yet seel they are Men. The Valour, Virtue, Generofity, and Humanity, of their Fellow Subjects in America, have touched their Hearts. The compafionate and tender Terms offered to the poor Remains of the King's Troops, thut up in Boston by the brave Washington, at the Head of a most powerful Army, not of Mercenaries, but of Volunteers, have convinced the simplest of his Majesty's deluded Soldiers, that they are fent to America as fo many Sacrifices to your Lordship's infernal Schemes. Reflection and fad Experience have now taught them that if they Conquered, they could be but dishonoured Murderers. If twenty thousand Men would be (as your Lordships Generals say) but a feeble Reinforcement in America, I have Charity enough to doubt whether your Lordship could find even Scots enough to compleat the Bufiness; for your Lordship must know that the Lives of your Countrymen have been much more valuable to them fince the Union. If you cannot muster a sufficient Number of Scotchmen, I flatter myself that your Lordship will hardly find a Body of English Troops to ferve your Purpose. The latter are a kind of l'eople not easily cajoled, deluded, or intimidated into a Service they diflike. They will not submit to be made use of as Assassins, or to be fent on fuch inhuman Expeditions as would difgrace the Cut-Throats of an Alley. How vain then is your Lordship's late delusive Proclamation? To what Purpose has your Lordship flooped to bribe the Publishers of a late occasional Paper, called the Remembrancer? Will the Suppression of such Truths as that Publication might contain, affift your Lordship's Hopes, or allay yeur Fears? Can your Lordship's Plans be disconcerted by every Information which the People of Great Britain may receive? Does the Success of your Lordship's Politics depend upon their being kept in profound Ignorance? If your Lordship's Zeal is real, and your Heart is truly loyal, instead of filencing the Voice of Truth, and poaching for Generals who will be hafe enough to receive the Price of Murder at your Hands; go forth your test with your desperate Clans, and let us hear with Joy, that you have expired like a wounded Monster, in the Dust. Skulk no longer from the Public Eye, but quit your lurking Place, and make the cowardly Americans fly at the Name of Bute. Prefer Destruction in the Field, to Death upon a Scaffola. Rather face the Vengeance of America, than wait till you receive the Dagger of a Felton in your perfidious Bosom. Should your Lordship, when your pernicious Soul is fled to the World of Spirits, have yet a Sense of what passes in this sublunary Globe, what a Change of Men, of Measures, and of Circumstances will you then observe? You will not then behold your Descendents (as you vainly Hope) enriched by the Plunder of vanquished and distressed America. You will not see her crouching, like a Vassal, under a Scotch Vicegerency, or lamenting her Calamities amidst the Ruins of her depopulated Cities. No—You will view, with a malignant Eye, the Ocean covered with her Fleets, and Sovereigns of great Nations suing for her Friendship, or dreading her Displeasure. You will not then see Famine preying on her People, her Habitations laid waste, her Empire filled with Slaughter, Desolation, and Distress; but you will admire the Richness of her Fields, the Industry of her Inhabitants, the Plenteousness and Opulence of her Cities, the Magnificence of her Palaces, the Abundance of her Commerce, the Strength of her Fleets and Armies, the Wissom, Policy, Virtue and Stability of her Government; and,

above all, the unerring Justice of her Laws.

With fuch a Scene of Happiness, your Lordship may contract that lamentable Period wherein you and your Minions governed, dishonoured and distressed Great Britain and America; when the Laws were violated, Justice prostituted, Liberty invaded, Subjects maffacreed, the great Charter of the Nation and all its established Rights derided, Corruption openly admitted into Church and State, and suffered to take her Seat even in the last refort of Justice; the three Great Estates of this Kingdom most venally united against the Constitution, the facred Compact between Sovereign and Subject broken, Public Faith expiring, Civil Discord raging; Weakness, Porfidy, and Tyranny, at length Dethroned; a discontented People emigrating, and the Seat of Empire changed, after a necessary Revolution, from England to Americae These will be the sure Effects of your impolitic and inhuman Perceverance; the Vice not of brave, wife, and pious Kings, but of dastardly, wicked, weak, and unfeeling Tyrants. Then will the fenfeless Idal, which your Lordship Worships, (the Work of your own Hands) be thrown down; then will your Lordship's Posterity seel the Weight of all your political Iniquities, vifited upon them and theirs, and lament in deserved Poverty and Contempt, the complicated Crimes of their ambitious Ancestors to the latest Generations. THUS MAY DIVINE JUSTICE AVENGE THE SUFFERINGS OF AN INJURED PEOPLE.

C A S C A.

Frinted and published for the Authors, by T. W. Shaw, in Fleet-Street, opposite Anderton's Coffee House, where Letters to the Publisher will be thankfully received.